

Amendments to the Claims

1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) An implicit floor control method for a packet-based real-time media session in which a plurality of user stations exchange media via a communication server on a packet-switched network, wherein the packet-based real-time media session defines a floor that only one of the user stations can hold at any time, the implicit floor control method comprising:

a given one of the user stations receiving from a user a request for the floor;

the given user station responsively beginning to send a first media stream to the communication server as an implicit floor request;

while the given user station is sending the first media stream to the communication server, the given user station beginning to receive a second media stream from the communication server, wherein the second media stream comprises a Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) stream; and

the given user station treating its receipt of the second media stream from the communication server as an implicit denial of the implicit floor request.

7. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 6, wherein the given user station has a floor-control request mechanism and has a wireless communication interface for wirelessly communicating with a radio access network that provides connectivity with the packet-switched network, and wherein:

receiving the request for the floor from the user comprises detecting user actuation of the floor-control request mechanism; and

beginning to send the first media stream to the communication server comprises beginning to wirelessly transmit the first media stream via the wireless communication interface to the radio access network for transmission of the first media stream in turn over the packet-switched network to the communication server.

8. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 7, wherein the first media stream carries a digital representation of voice provided by the user.

9. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 6, further comprising:
the communication server beginning to receive the first media stream as the implicit floor request; and

the communication server responsively granting the floor to the given user station if no other user station currently holds the floor.

10. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 9, further comprising:
the communication server disregarding the first media stream if another user station currently holds the floor.

11. (Previously presented) The implicit floor control method of claim 9, wherein granting the floor to the given user station comprises:

beginning to forward media of the first media stream to each other user station of the plurality of user stations engaged in the packet-based real-time media session.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously presented) The implicit floor control method of claim 6, wherein treating receipt of the second media stream from the communication server as an implicit denial of the implicit floor request comprises:

discontinuing sending the first media stream to the communication server.

14. (Previously presented) The implicit floor control method of claim 6, wherein treating receipt of the second media stream from the communication server as an implicit denial of the implicit floor request comprises:

alerting a user of the given user station that the floor has been denied.

15. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 13, wherein alerting the user of the given user station that the floor has been denied comprises providing at least one alert selected from the group consisting of (i) an audible alert, (ii) a visual alert and (iii) a vibratory alert.

16. (Currently amended) An implicit floor control method for a packet-based real-time media session in which a plurality of user stations exchange media via a communication server on a packet-switched network, wherein the packet-based real-time media session is half-

duplex and therefore defines a floor that only one of the user stations can hold at any time, the implicit floor control method comprising:

a given one of the user stations receiving from a user a request for the floor while the user station is receiving an incoming media stream from the communication server, wherein the incoming media stream comprises a Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) stream; and

the given user station treating its receipt of the incoming media stream from the communication server as an implicit denial of the user's request for the floor.

17. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 16, further comprising:
in response to the implicit denial, the given user station alerting the user that the floor is denied.

18. (Original) The implicit floor control method of claim 17, wherein alerting the user that floor is denied comprises providing the user with at least one alert selected from the group consisting of (i) an audible alert, (ii) a visual alert and (iii) a vibratory alert.

19-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A cellular mobile station comprising:
a floor-control request mechanism;
a processor programmed (i) to respond to user actuation of the floor-control request mechanism by beginning to send a first media stream as an implicit floor request to a communication server and (ii) to treat receipt of a second media stream from the communication

server, while sending the first media stream to the communications server, as an implicit floor denial,

wherein the second media stream comprises a Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) stream.

23. (Original) The cellular mobile station of claim 22, wherein the first media stream comprises a sequence of packets carrying a digital representation of voice provided by a user.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously presented) The cellular mobile station of claim 22, wherein:
the processor is programmed to discontinue sending the first media stream to the communication server in response to the implicit floor denial.

26. (Previously presented) The cellular mobile station of claim 22, wherein:
the processor is programmed to alert a user about the floor denial.

27. (Currently amended) An implicit floor control method for a full-duplex packet-based real-time media session in which a plurality of user stations exchange media via a communication server on a packet-switched network, the implicit floor control method comprising:

in the full-duplex packet-based real-time media session, the communication server granting levels of floor to two or more user stations in response to receipt of media streams from the user stations and based on an order in which the communication server begins to receive the media streams from the user stations, wherein granting levels of floor to two or more user stations comprises granting a highest floor level to a first user station from which the communication server receives a media stream and granting a next floor level to a next station from which the communication server receives a media stream when the first user station currently holds the highest floor level, so that multiple stations concurrently hold levels of the floor.

28-30. (Cancelled)